



What the New England Press Says of

**Bradley's**

**Standard**

**Fertilizers**

# What the New England Press Says of Bradley's Standard Fertilizers

"The standard of value in every market."  
—*Boston Journal.*

"The most economical to use."  
—*New England Homestead.*

"Mark the progress of agriculture."  
—*Manchester Union.*

"They ensure quick start and early maturity."  
—*Boston Cultivator.*

"Are entire, perfect, complete perfection."  
—*Lewiston Journal.*

"Universally regarded as the standard."  
—*Vermont Watchman.*

"Have won their full share of success."  
—*Connecticut Farmer.*

"Rich and concentrated, all concede their effectiveness."  
—*New England Farmer.*

Send for free copy "**Bradley's American Farmer**," which the *Boston Cultivator* says "is worth \$1.00 to any farmer."

## Bradley Fertilizer Company

No. 92 State St., Boston.


**HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?**

If so, a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why conduct an inferior business and another year at no profit, a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Property conducted it always pays, and it must pay. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST—the "Baby." All sizes and countries. Prices, \$7.50 upward. Send for new 1880 Catalogue.

**THE DE LAY SEPARATOR CO.,**  
 Branch Offices:                      General Offices:  
 ELGIN, ILL.                      74 CORTLAND ST., NEW YORK.

Our famous friends, you know you greatly lessen your risk when you buy seed **directly from the grower**. We raise seeds the earliest and latest, the earliest and best Peas and Bush Beans, the best and earliest and best late market Beans, the best Cucumber, the best of the earliest and latest Brinjal and Cabbage, the best of all the Squashes, the best Dwarf and also the best of the Marrowfat, the best early and late Squashes, the best of the Carrot, the best of the very green of all the Greens, the best of the Onions. We offer these and numerous other varieties, including several valuable new varieties of Peas, Cabbages and Potatoes. *Send Catalogue for 1935, 8 cent fee.*

J. J. H. GREGORY, 1008, 10th Ave., North, Seattle, Wash.  
Marbledwood



**JERRARD'S SEED POTATOES**  
are always THE BEST. Grown from pedigree seed in the new lands of the cold North-East, they yield Earliest and largest crops in every climate.

**JERRARD'S NORTHERN SEEDS**  
produce earlier vegetables than any other on earth.

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE. Address  
THE GEORGE W. F. JERRARD CO. Grand Rapids, Mich.

**Fresh Northern Grown Seeds.**  
*Buy your Seeds of us and get the best.*  
**T. B. DUNNING & CO., Bangor, Me.**  
 Orders by mail given prompt attention.  
 Send for one of our finely illustrated catalogues of Seeds, Implements, Dairy  
 Appliances, etc., mailed free on application.



**CARRIAGES, BOGGIES, HARNESS**  
and Bicycles, at Factory Prices. Work guaranteed and 30 to 40 per cent. below retail. We have received the highest testimonials for our Fair, Our Bicycles, our smooth Illustrated Catalogue is free to all. It shows all the latest styles and improvements. Write for it. It is sent free of charge and is the largest and most complete catalogue ever issued. Send for it. *Free.* Alliance Carriage Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.


*\* Grade, \$10.  
Write to-day.*



*\* Grade, \$20.  
Write to-day.*

Annual Statement of the  
**Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.**  
 OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.  
 Incorporated in 1849.  
 Capital and Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000.

**WHAT'S THE MATTER? ARM COVERED WITH STUMPS.**



**THE NEW WAY**

Real Estate owned by the company, unimproved by the company, on bond and mortgage  
 307,150.00  
 Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value..... 2,580,000.00  
 Loans secured by collaterals..... 750,000.00  
 Cash in the company's principal office and in bank..... 145,525.00

**ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1894.**

**LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1894.**

**Capital paid up in cash, \$1,700,000.00.**

**COMMISSIONER OF BUSINESS IN 1894.**

**A. J. WRIGHT, President.**  
**S. J. HALL, Secretary.**

Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at the date of liquidation.....	\$3,581,151.80
<b>LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1894.</b>	
Not amount of unpaid losses and claims.....	185,458.00
Amount retained to safely re-invest.....	1,244,274.00
All other demands against the company, viz: commutation, etc.....	38,720.00
Total amount of liabilities, ex-	

Outside Shelland Pans For. For catalogue ad-  
 dress Office Bank, at above office and number. Breed-  
 ers of Shelland Pans.  
 Known  
 Everywhere.  
 Sold Everywhere.  
 Grown Everywhere.  
**EDDY'S SEEDS**

**ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM. Send for Ferry's new Annual for 1935. Invaluable to all planters and lovers of Fine Vegetables and Beautiful Flowers. Write for it Free.**  
**D. McIVER & CO.,**  
 Detroit, Mich.

**Assets, June 21st, 1934, \$37,760,069.35.**  
**Surplus, \$450,000.**

**TRUSTEES**  
**WM. S. BADGER, J. H. MANLEY,**  
**L. C. CORNHIS, LENDALL TITCOMB.**  
**E. F. PARBOTT**

Deposits received and placed on interest the first day of every month.  
 Interest paid or credited in account on the first Wednesday of February and August.  
 Deposits are exempt by law from all taxes, and accounts are strictly confidential.

Special privileges afforded to Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, married

**and Chemicals.**

Fertilizer of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Acid Phosphate, Bone Meal, High Grade Sulphate of Potash, Soluble Manure Salts, Kalinit, and Dissolved Bone Black.

OF HIGHEST STANDARD QUALITY.

WOMEN AND YOUTHS  
EDWIN C. DUDLEY, Treasurer.

**"Better Than Ever Before."**

**GORHAM NORMAL SCHOOL**

The next Term will begin Jan. 30, 1894. Application and text books free. Good board very reasonable. Unsurpassed chance for a good professional education. For catalogue address W. J. CUTLER, Gorham, Me.

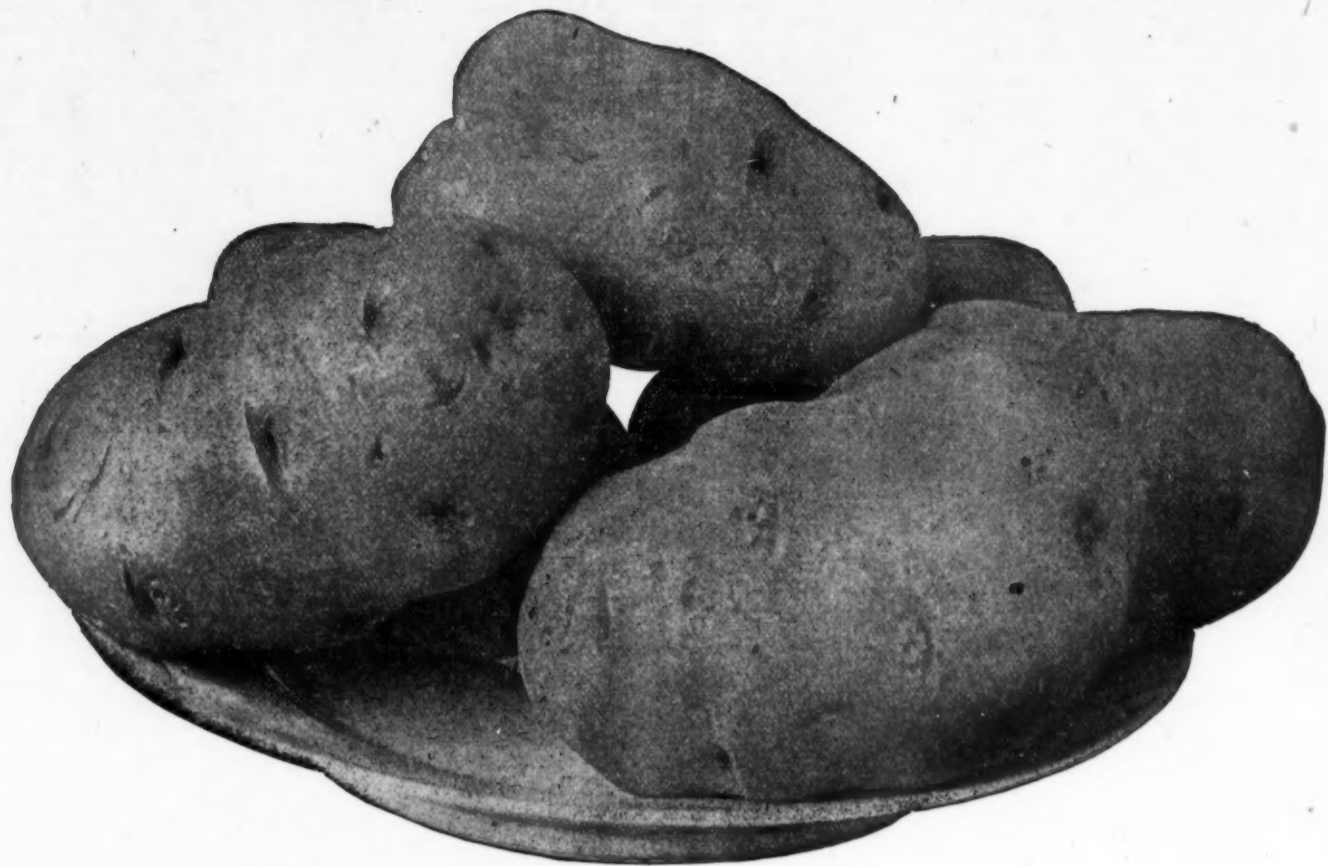
**GADAHOC FERTILIZER CO.,** **READER** **IF YOU LOVE RARE FLOWERS**  
**BOWDOINHAM, ME.** 1911 **Keene, N. H.** choice only, address **ELLIS BROS.**  
 It will astonish and please. Free

384

Bushels

Per

Acre



For  
Eight  
Consecutive  
Years

# ON THE STOCKBRIDGE POTATO MANURE EXCLUSIVELY

The photograph shows a sample half-dozen potatoes taken from the 1893 crop, raised by Mr. C. W. Stone, Andover, N.H., on Stockbridge Potato Manure exclusively.

The interesting part of the story is that they were raised on land that had been planted to potatoes on Stockbridge Special Potato Manure exclusively, for eight consecutive years, no other fertilizer or manure having been used; and the yield for the eight years averages 384 bushels per acre per year, thus proving true what we have always claimed,—that, while stable manure has not been excelled for many crops, the Stockbridge is the best substitute for it in growing potatoes.

The Stockbridge Manures are the original and strongest Special Manures made, and one ton will go twice as far as many other kinds that sell for almost the same money.

Send to-day for our handsomely illustrated Catalogue of Fertilizers, which will be mailed free of charge to any farmer's address.

## Bowker Fertilizer Company,

43 Chatham Street, Boston.

27 Beaver Street, New York.

### Woman's Department.

#### WHEN MY MOTHER TUCKED ME IN.

Remember how it stood there,  
And its headpiece backward rolled,  
And its broad and heavy tester,  
Lined with plaidings, blue and gold,  
And the great old-fashioned pillows  
Trimmed with ruffles, white and thin,  
And the cover, soft and downy  
When my mother tucked me in.

Yes, there may be beds far better,  
As to make and ornament,  
Angels made of shining brass,  
Leaning o'er you, heavenward bent;  
Give me back that "old four-poster,"  
With its ruffles white and thin,  
And the angel face that leamed there  
When my mother tucked me in.

Ah, the quaint and curious carving  
On the posts of that old bed,  
Or the black and gossamer wing gusts,  
Beating 'gainst the closed shut door,  
Or the rattling of the windows,  
All the outside noise and din;  
I was safe and warm and happy  
When my mother tucked me in.

What cared I for dismal shadows,  
Shifting up and down the floor,  
Or the black and gossamer wing gusts,  
Beating 'gainst the closed shut door,  
Or the rattling of the windows,  
All the outside noise and din;  
I was safe and warm and happy  
When my mother tucked me in.

Street and soft her gentle fingers,  
As they touched my sunburnt face;  
Sweet to me the softer beat,  
That enwrapped her dainty lace;  
Then a pat or two at parting,  
And a good night kiss between;  
All my troubles were forgotten  
When my mother tucked me in.

Now the stricken waves have borne me  
Far away from love and home,  
Ah! no mother leans above me  
In the nights that go and come,  
But it gives me peace and comfort,  
Just to lie right still, and dreaming,  
Think my mother tucked me in.

Oh, the gentle, gentle breathing  
To her dear heart's softer beat,  
And the quiet, quiet moving  
Of her soft-shod little feet;  
And Time's may be my sin,  
When in dying, let me see her,  
As she used to tuck me in.

#### ANOTHER WORD.

When I heard that an active license  
man, not many miles away, said that I  
might as well keep still, they were bound  
to have Maine anyhow, I knew that some  
day in my first article had hit, and  
immediately set down to give the people  
of Maine something more to think about.

In a recent town report are two items:  
"At a meeting of the Board of Select-  
men, on this date, a license of the sixth  
class to sell liquor was granted to—  
druggists, for which the sum of one  
dollar was paid by them, &c., &c."

"At a meeting of the Board of Select-  
men, on this date, a license of the first  
class to sell intoxicating liquors as  
whiskies, and as wholesale dealers, for  
which they paid the fee of fifteen hun-  
dred dollars for the first, and twelve  
hundred and fifty for the fourth class,  
&c., &c."

Now, I am told by reliable parties,  
both of these places sell by the glass;  
and in the first instance, a popular  
young man deals out the poison, treat-  
ing his associates to a social glass  
occasionally. Said a lady: "I have

known — all his life. I did not  
suppose that he would sell liquor. And  
why does he pay but one dollar for the  
making drunkards of our young men,  
while — pays twenty-seven hundred  
and fifty?" Yes, why?

We all know what an awful thing it is  
for a woman to drink! That is, popular  
opinion considers it worse than for a  
man. I cannot see why a crime should  
be more a crime in one sex than in the  
other. Well, the license advocates un-  
derstand this thing. They also under-  
stand what blows would be dealt to  
their cause in case woman's suffrage was  
allowed. They know better than to  
come out openly to try to allure women  
to drink, but in large, license cities,  
places—saloons, only under innocent  
signs, such as "Ladies' Parlor,—delicious  
summer drinks for sale here,"—are  
fitted up attractively. These drinks,  
innocent in themselves, no doubt, are  
gradually mixed with intoxicants, until  
a taste for liquor is created—for women  
are human, as well as men. Why, then,  
should they not possess the same ap-  
petites which destroy the will power of  
the stronger sex? It must be so, and  
skeptics cannot deny but that woman  
sets a stronger guard over herself than  
man. When the fatal appetite is created  
and demands strong drinks, they can  
easily be had in the same "Ladies' Par-  
lor."

A business man had an office near one  
of these places. He told a friend the  
names of some women who frequently  
went there.

"Why, I cannot believe that," the  
friend replied, incredulously. "Mrs.  
So and So, Miss So and So! No, no, you  
must be mistaken."

"Sit at my window and watch," was  
the quiet reply.

After an hour's vigil, this friend  
turned and exclaimed: "My God! I  
have seen all that I want to, Charles.  
I should hardly be surprised to see my  
own wife and daughters enter that  
door."

Perhaps these same men frequented  
similar resorts, without a thought of the  
"looks" of the thing; but when they  
saw women following the example, so  
long set by their husbands, it was en-  
tirely another thing. But that fact does  
not lessen the danger. The snare is  
cunningly laid by the rum faction, and  
it is time that temperance people awake  
to a knowledge of the nets which are  
being woven around them. License is a  
farce, used to extend the power of in-  
toxicating drinks.

Voters of Maine! Before you remove  
the old Maine Law from the statute  
books, make a visit of investigation to  
some license State, a visit of honest,  
persistent inquiry; then go back to our  
old Pine Tree State, if you can, and vote  
to have our temperance law repealed.  
If you are honest, you could not do it.  
One look at the wagons of bottles in the  
streets of every busy city, and at the  
suggestive signs, "Family wines and  
liquors here," "Importers of pure brand-  
ies and whiskies," "Liquor of all  
grades for family use," "Entertainments  
supplied with choicest liquors on short  
notice," would send you home to place,

by your vote, a stronger coat of mail  
upon the staunch Maine law. You  
could not look up the truth of the  
license system, and then remove Maine  
law protection from your sons, your  
daughters, and your wives, to say  
nothing of your own safety. Look at  
the matter in every light, then think,  
not twice, but one hundred times twice,  
before you lessen the power of tem-  
perance in grand old Maine. When you  
return from your visit of investigation,  
you will use more forcible language than  
this! If you don't, then live four years  
under license laws, as I have done, and  
see what your opinion will be.

ELLA HINES STRATTON.  
HOME MATTERS.

When about to use barley for soups it  
is necessary to look it over carefully, for,  
if it has been kept long, it is likely to  
have small worms in it which are about  
the color, and not easily distinguished  
from it.

A very nice way to cook veal cutlets is  
to dip them into a well-beaten egg, then  
cover them with fine cracker crumbs;  
melt some butter and lard in the frying-  
pan, and cook the cutlets slowly in it;  
season with pepper and salt, and serve  
with currant, catsup or jelly.

To fasten knife handles that have be-  
come loosened, take powdered resin and  
mix with it a small quantity of powdered  
chalk or whiting. Fill the hole in the  
handle with the mixture, heat the tag of  
the knife or fork and thrust in. When  
cold it will be securely fastened.

A simple mode of preventing ink from  
damaging metallic pens is to throw either  
into the inkstand, or the bottle in which  
the ink is kept, a few nails, broken bits  
of steel pens (not varnished), or any other  
pieces of iron not rusted. The corrosive  
action of the acid contained in the ink is  
expended on the iron introduced.

The tomato may be trained as an orna-  
mental vine to advantage. Try a couple  
of vines; let one be a yellow variety, the  
other red. Pinch out all laterals, and let  
the two grow closely together so that  
the fruit will intermingle. Vines so  
trained will grow from ten to fifteen feet  
high, while the ripe red and yellow fruits  
will greatly please the eye.

If you have handsome bric-a-brac, no  
prettier way to display it to advantage is  
found than to have a shelf covered with  
satin, with a plush lambrequin, and at  
the back of the shelf, firmly fastened to  
the wall, a puff of satin. The edge of  
the lambrequin is sufficient finish if silk  
balls or tassels are put on at intervals.

Old-fashioned tea cakes are made of  
one cup of sugar, half a cup of butter,  
two-thirds of a cup of sweet milk, one  
egg, one-third of a teaspoonful of soda  
dissolved in the milk. Mix enough flour  
with this to make a soft dough, which  
can be rolled out; cut the cakes out with  
a smooth-edge cookie cutter. Serve fresh  
for tea.

A GOOD TOOTH PASTE. Dr. Harlan  
of Chicago, recommends the following:  
Precipitated chalk, powdered orris root,  
white castile soap, each two ozs.; pow-  
dered borax, half an ounce; myrrh, two  
drachms; honey and glycerine enough  
to make a soft paste. Color rose pink,

and perfume to suit, to be used before  
retiring and after breakfast, on brush  
not dipped in water and not too stiff.

Bananas are not thoroughly ripe until  
they part readily from the stem. Sev-  
eral bunches hanging in the house be-  
twixt a cool, airy pantry and a warm,  
airy living room will afford a family sup-  
ply. Bananas behave in ripening some-  
what as peas do. The selectmen of ba-  
nana islands keep a string of bunches  
hung by pulleys or cords along the peaks  
of the thatched roofs of their bamboo  
houses. They lower down bunch after  
bunch in selecting perfect fruit for a  
guest.

NOVEL PINCUSHION. A novelty in the  
shape of a pincushion is made in the  
form of a work-bag. It is nearly square.  
It is faced with pink silk, the covering  
being of olive plush. On the upper side  
is a spray of flowers in arched embroid-  
ery—just a rose and buds, or some sim-  
ilar simple design. The bag is shirred  
around the top and bottom. This may  
hang beside the toilet table or lie  
upon the dressing-case. It is a pretty  
ornament and it may be used—an advan-  
tage over many ornamental cushions.

A CURE FOR FELON. A lady corre-  
spondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says  
that she cured a felon, with which a  
friend had been afflicted for two weeks,  
as follows: I saturated a bit of grated  
wild turnip, the size of a bean, with  
spirits of turpentine, and applied it to  
the affected part. It relieved the pain at  
once. In 12 hours there was a hole in  
the bone, and the felon was destroyed.

I removed the turnip, dressed the wound  
with a healing salve, and the finger is  
now well. Having myself nearly lost a  
finger with a felon, I appreciate this  
remedy, and would benefit others.

TO CUT RAG CARPETS. After decid-  
ing on the length of the breadths, take  
the carpet to the sewing machine and  
run a line of stitching along the middle  
of two rags entirely across the carpet.  
As soon as done, cut the warp between  
the two stitched rags, when there will  
be no danger of the carpet raveling out,  
and it can be either hemmed or bound, as  
suits the pleasure of the maker. This  
would seem very heavy sewing, but the  
contrary is shown after a trial; indeed, it  
is much more satisfactory than the old  
custom of having a strip of warp woven  
in, showing where the carpet is to be cut.

WALTER BAKER & CO.  
The Largest Manufacturers of  
PURE, HIGH GRADE  
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES  
On this Continent, have received  
the  
HIGHEST AWARDS  
from the  
Industrial and Food  
EXPOSITIONS  
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alka-  
lies or other Chemicals or Dyes are  
used in any of their preparations.  
Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely  
pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.  
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

### THE AGED CHRISTIAN.

Often times we look with forebodings  
to the time of old age, forgetting that at  
even-tide it shall be light. To many  
saints old age is the choicest season of  
their lives. A balmier air fans the mar-  
iner's cheek as he hears the shore of im-  
mortality; fewer waves ruffle his sea;  
quiet reigns, deep, still and solemn.

From the altar of age the flashes of the  
fire of youth are gone, but the flame of  
more earnest feeling remains. The pil-  
grims have reached the land of Beulah,  
that happy country whose days are as the  
days of heaven upon earth. Angels visit  
it; celestial glories blow over it; flowers  
of paradise grow in it; and the air is  
filled with seraphic music. Some dwell  
here for years, and others come to it but  
for a few hours before their departure;  
but it is an Eden on earth. We may  
well long for the time when we shall re-  
cline in its shady groves and be satisfied  
with hope until the time of fruition  
comes. The setting sun seems larger  
than when aloft in the sky, and a splen-  
dor of glory tinges all the clouds which  
surround his going down. Pain  
breaks not the sweet calm of the twilight  
of age; for strength made perfect in  
weakness bears up in patience under it  
all. Ripe fruits of choice experience are  
gathered as the rare repasts of life's  
evening, and the soul prepares itself for  
rest. The Lord's people shall also enjoy  
light in the hour of death. Unbelieve-  
ments, the shadows fall, the night is  
coming, existence is ending. Ah, no!  
eternal faith; the night is far spent, the  
day is at hand. Light is some—the  
light of immortality, the light of a  
father's countenance. Gather up thy  
feet in the bed; see the waiting band of  
spirits. Angels wait thee away. Fare-  
well, beloved one; thou art gone; thou  
wast thy hand. Ah! now it is light.  
The pearls are open; the golden  
streets shine in the Jasper light. We  
cover our eyes, but thou beholdest the  
land at even-tide, such as we have not.

"O, long-expected day begin,  
Dawn on these realms of woe and sin,  
Fain would we tread the appointed road,  
And sleep in death, and wake with God."  
—Spurgeon.

Young Folks' Column.

Dear Young Friends: I am going to  
say a few words in regard to R. A. G. I  
think Matt and Myrtle Foss are right in  
what they said. Probably Jack, F. R. P.  
and J. F. L. think they are awful smart;  
but I can tell them one thing, that there  
are a good many girls can go into the  
field and rake; they can go to the barn  
and do chores and they can skate as well  
and better than a good many boys. I  
wonder how the boys would act and  
what they would do to leave them with  
a crying baby? F. R. P. says, "Well, R.  
A. G., cheer up; the girls won't hold out  
long." But, girls, I don't see why we  
can't hold out as long as the boys, even  
if they are as smart or smarter than we.  
I know of a party of boys who went  
camping out one summer, and among  
them were my brother and cousin; one  
night they came up home and father gave  
them a hen. They asked how long they  
should cook her, and father, just for fun,  
said, "about three-quarters of an hour."  
So they did not cook her any longer than

that. Now, girls, isn't that a sample of  
the boys? Yours in behalf of the girls,  
Waterville.  
P. F. M.

Dear Mr. Editor: I am a little girl  
twelve years old. I live on a farm of  
60 acres. My father keeps four cows,  
two horses and 13 sheep. For pets I  
have a bossy, her name is Daisy; she is  
red and white; a black dog, his name is  
Grover, and a cat named Lady. I have  
five sisters and one brother, his name is  
Roy. I am going to school this winter,  
and have a very nice teacher; her name  
is Miss Lulu Savage. For studies I have  
fifth reader, grammar, large arithmetic,  
physiology, geography and spelling. I  
have an organ, and I like it very much.  
I can wash dishes, sweep, scrub, iron  
and wash. I would like to have some  
of the girls or boys write to me, and I  
will answer their letters. The girls and  
boys are having quite an argument  
through the young folks' column. I  
think the answer to Frank H. Mosley's  
riddle is a match. I can harness and  
unharness a horse, and drive. My oldest  
sister, Cora, is going to high school at  
the village, which is four miles from  
our home, and I take her down Sundays.  
I will close by sending a riddle:

Black I am much admired,  
Many horses weary men,  
Tired horses, weary men,  
Glad this riddle you can.  
Yours truly,  
FORT FAIRFIELD.  
FLOESIE CHURCHILL.

Dear Girls: I should like to know  
what those lazy boys would do if it  
were for the girls. I think Grover must  
be like a boy I know; he is so homely  
that the girls won't look at him, and he  
thinks they are fools just because they  
know more than he does. As for Dan's  
talk, he had in the paper, I want him to  
know that girls don't want to be so  
after sunset. They are at home and at  
work, while those lazy boys are running  
around from store to store, talking about  
some foolish thing as trotting horses  
around a stove, or something like that.  
And he said he would like to see a girl  
cut wood. I don't doubt but what he  
would like to see them, because he  
would be too lazy to cut it himself. And  
as for knitting, I guess it would be  
funny. And for that pudding Dan made,  
I think that wasn't smart at all. If he  
had been a girl, he would have had that  
pudding all made before Sunday, and  
would have been at work while it was  
cooking. I will tell of some things I  
know of boys doing. I know of one that  
went into a milliner's shop to buy a grind  
stone; and I know of another one that  
went into a milliner's shop to sell blue-  
berries. Yours sincerely,  
MONTVILLE.  
CYNTHIA.

Dear Girls and Boys: I am a girl  
twelve years old. I am going to the  
high school this winter. I study fifth  
reader, arithmetic, spelling, history,  
grammar, geography and book-keeping.  
My teacher's name is Frank O. Prescott;  
I like him very much. I have two sis-  
ters. I think that Miss Spittire wrote a  
very good letter about the boys. I  
should like to have Dan send the recipe  
for making his pudding. I do not think  
it is right for the boys to talk so about  
the girls. I guess that the boys would  
go pretty ragged if there were not any  
girls to mend their clothes for them. I  
think that R. A. G. is having a hard  
time, don't you, girls? I guess he is  
afraid to write another letter. I will  
close by sending my name in figures.  
13-9-14-14-9-5 12. 7-18-1-2-3.  
West Sedgewick.

Dear Friends: I will try and say a  
few words in behalf of the girls, al-  
though I do pity R. A. G., you girls are  
picking upon him so. We were each  
one made to do our part, and I do think  
the girls do their part, and some do

more than their part. Is it a girl's part  
to saw wood and do chores out-of-doors?  
I think not. Aunt Polly has gone, never  
to return, I guess. We girls around  
here do not have to be escorted home,  
we are not cowards; but if we were the  
boys would not have spunk enough to  
escort us. Hal says the gas will soon be  
exhausted. I guess it will if we don't  
hear from Ray pretty soon. Well, let's  
try to keep up the column the best we  
can. Where is Grace Higgins? Why  
don't she write? What are some of our  
young folks dreaming about?  
Readfield Depot. NELLIE MAY.

Dear Friends: I live on a farm of  
about 75 acres. I like farming very  
much. I am going to school this winter;  
for studies I have grammar, arithmetic,  
spelling and history. I have finished  
book-keeping and geography. I am 16  
years old, 5 ft., 6 in. tall and weigh 115  
pounds. I think that the boys ought to  
let the girls rest awhile and let them get  
their breath; and they would start in  
better next time. I guess R. A. G. is  
getting sick of it. I would like to cor-  
respond with Pearl; I will send my ad-  
dress: William Jakins, Winslow. I hope  
I shall get time to write for the column  
again; I will close by sending a riddle:  
As I went through the garden gap, I met  
my sister Ann; I took her up and sucked  
her blood and let her body stand.  
Yours truly,  
W. B. J.

Dear Boys and Girls: I am a little  
girl seven years old. I live on a farm of  
about two hundred acres. My father  
keeps eleven sheep, six hogs, eleven  
head of cattle, three horses and twenty-  
five hens. For pets I have a dog named  
Jip and two kittens; their names are  
Molly and Jet. I have a brother named  
Charles E., and a sister, Florence M. I  
went to school last term; my teacher's  
name was Miss Mabel Millay. I can  
play few pieces on the organ. I live  
on the banks of the Kennebec river,  
where ice is cut every winter. We have  
nice places to slide when there is a crust.  
I would like for the little girls of my age  
to write to me, and I will answer their  
letters.  
LENA M. HILL.

Richmond.  
Mr. Editor: I am a girl fourteen  
years old. I go to school and study  
large arithmetic, spelling, reading, writ-  
ing, geography, history and grammar.  
My teacher's name is Mabel Judkins, but  
my school is closed now. I can do all  
kinds of housework. I am making a  
braided rug now. I have three sisters  
and two brothers; their names are Edie,  
Emma, Eva, Emel and Willie. I am  
stopping with a friend now. For pets I  
have one horse and two colts; their  
names are Judie, Dollie and Flirt. I  
have two cats and one dog; their names  
are Pet, Baby and Carlo. I will tell you  
what I got for Christmas presents. I  
got two dresses, a fascinator, a necktie,  
a handkerchief, a bible, one dollar, can-  
dy, peanuts and pop corn.  
Athens.  
NELLIE F. NELSON.

My Dear Boys: The girls think they  
are so smart. Just as if the boys can't  
sew and knit. I can sew. I made a  
little quilt and my sister quilted it for  
me on the sewing machine. I gave it to  
my little niece, and I footed myself a  
pair of stockings. This was when those  
girls were so gone up on some young  
fellow. Well, R. A. G., if I were in your  
place I would not stand it, not at all. I  
would give it to those girls, and so I  
would. I can't see what the girls are  
good for, anyway, for nothing but to lay  
back and make fun of us.  
RAY PROSSER.

To have perfect health you must have  
pure blood, and the best way to have  
pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### Seeds.

Bangor, Me.  
Seeds, Implements, Dairy

HARNESS  
and 25 to 40 per  
cent off the world's  
best harness, made  
of the best leather,  
collars, etc. It has 20  
years' experience.  
Write to-day.  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Statement of the  
Fire & Marine Ins. Co.  
BRIEFING, MASS.

incorporated in 1849.  
successful business in 1851.  
President, J. H. HALL, Secretary.

up in cash, \$1,500,000.00.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, \$134,000.00.  
Surplus, 397,150.00.  
Total, 531,150.00.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, 2,586,004.00.  
Surplus, 69,004.20.  
Total, 2,655,008.20.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, 143,223.95.  
Surplus, 33,151.71.  
Total, 176,375.66.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, \$3,581,151.86.  
Surplus, 185,450.88.  
Total, 3,766,602.74.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, 1,344,270.14.  
Surplus, 38,720.40.  
Total, 1,382,990.54.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, \$1,568,441.42.  
Surplus, 1,500,000.00.  
Total, 3,068,441.42.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, 512,710.44.  
Surplus, 3,581,151.86.  
Total, 4,093,862.30.  
Assets, Dec. 31, 1894.  
Capital, \$5,700,000.00.  
Surplus, 845,000.00.  
Total, 6,545,000.00.

THAN EVER BEFORE.  
NORMAL SCHOOL.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

Normal School.  
Normal School.  
Normal School.

# Maine Farmer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Published every Thursday, by  
Badger & Manley,  
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895.

## TERMS.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$2.00 IF NOT PAID  
WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF  
SUBSCRIPTION.

## TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one inch space, \$2.50 for three inser-  
tions and seventy-two cents for each subse-  
quent insertion.

## COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

Mr. C. S. Ayer is now calling upon our sub-  
scribers in Knox county.  
Mr. J. W. Kellogg is now calling upon our  
subscribers in Aroostook county, New Brun-  
swick and Nova Scotia.  
Mr. T. J. Carle will call upon our sub-  
scribers in York county during March and  
April.

One of our subscribers writes: "I want  
to say I think the Farmer is one of the  
best, if not the best farmer's paper pub-  
lished in New England. It has greatly  
improved since taken by me several  
years ago."

The seniors at the State College have  
been offered a prize of \$25 for the best  
military theme by an alumnus of the  
college. The decision is to be made by  
Adjutant General Selden Connor. Now,  
will some kind friend offer a prize of  
\$25 for the best essay on raising corn?

All the bear hunting animals of Maine  
are not killed. In the village of  
North Anson over \$2000 has been paid  
out for furs by one man so far this winter,  
with the outlook good for further pur-  
chases. Up to date one of Skowhegan's  
hunters has succeeded in bringing in the  
pelts of 175 foxes.

The next great engineering work in  
this country will be the construction of  
the Hudson river bridge from New York  
to Jersey City. The original plan in-  
cluded a pier in the middle of the Hud-  
son. The present plan is for a suspen-  
sion bridge with a central span of  
3100 feet from pierhead to pierhead; an  
elevation of 150 feet above high water in  
the middle of the bridge, which is to be  
of a capacity of six standard railroad  
tracks on one level.

The newspapers seem to be quite unan-  
imous in their unqualified praise of  
Bradley's Standard Fertilizers, and too  
much cannot be said in their favor. The  
Company has so long been engaged in  
the manufacture and constant improve-  
ment of these goods, that they have  
brought them almost to a state of per-  
fection. As this is the season of the  
year when the fertilizer question is an  
absorbing one to the farmer, it will pay  
for each one of our farmer patrons to  
send to the Bradley Fertilizer Company,  
No. 92 State street, Boston, for a free  
copy of "Bradley's American Farmer."

Prof. McCook of Trinity College has  
made a study of tramps and their  
habits. He says they are a remarkably  
robust race, and that in the dead of win-  
ter, with the grip epidemic raging, only  
8 1/2 per cent. of all the tramps he exam-  
ined were in anything but robust health.  
The tramp, as is well known, is not ad-  
dicted to manual labor, but at the same  
time his outdoor life and constant exer-  
cise render him capable of performing a  
great amount of work. In the South it  
is customary to set the tramps at work  
on the roads in chain gangs, and it is  
noticeable that they are scarce in those  
localities. Some such scheme might be  
devised in the Northern States, espe-  
cially in the winter.

Our Boston correspondent telegraphs  
us:

Cable advices from the English apple  
markets are to the effect that well con-  
ditioned lots of red fruit are coming  
well, but many parcels are arriving out  
more or less water, giving very unsatis-  
factory results. Canadian fruit is doing  
well, and bringing very long prices. I  
am still of the opinion that it is now too  
risky to send any of the red varieties of  
New England fruit, as the Boston mar-  
ket is so active, and netting such good  
results, it is unwise to take the risk.  
This week's market has been very ac-  
tive, and strictly fine lots of red fruit  
have sold well, all the way from \$2.50  
to \$3.00 for Baldwins, Spies, Canadian  
Reds, etc. Some very fancy selected  
lots have brought more money. While  
I see no prospects of any further advance  
in value here, it looks to me as if the de-  
mand would keep good to the end of the  
season at about the present prices. The  
total shipments to Europe for the week  
foot up 928 barrels, all of which went  
to Liverpool.

The so-called "listing bill" is again  
ignominiously beaten in the Maine leg-  
islature. Those who believe this measure  
a panacea for all our woes of taxation,  
must turn to something else, for evi-  
dently the far-sighted and discerning busi-  
ness men of the State are not in its favor.  
Furthermore they don't believe it would  
accomplish the object sought, the dis-  
covery of additional personal property  
subject to taxation. On the other hand,  
the most intelligent men believe that  
the provisions of the bill carried out into  
practical life would lead to business dis-  
aster, of which we now have but little  
comprehension. Capitalists would move  
their property to other States where no  
such tax exists. It would result in  
failures of business firms that may be  
weak now in some points, but with time  
and patience would work themselves out  
on to a substantial footing. Inquisi-  
torial in its nature, the bill would lead  
to the encouragement of perjury and  
dishonesty, and its enforcement would  
be fraught with difficulties beyond  
measure. The profits of business are  
very small, the margin is exceedingly  
narrow, and business men are obliged to  
keep a very close mouth in regard to  
their affairs. This defeated and danger-  
ous bill would "give the whole thing  
away," and would lead to the melting  
away of property on which is now placed  
a reasonable tax. It would defeat the  
very objects which its advocates claimed  
it would accomplish, and we are glad  
that the thing has been buried.

## ALL WORK AND NO PLAY.

An esteemed correspondent in Massa-  
chusetts, W. H. Staples, in last week's  
Farmer, outlined certain "plans for  
work," which might more properly be  
termed "plans for slavery," or "plans  
for drudgery," and lest by silence our  
readers might think we endorse his sen-  
timents so forcibly expressed, we wish  
to enter our earnest protest against them.  
We admire his systematic industrial pro-  
gramme, but it is too intense, it goes too  
far. System and method are good things  
on the farm and elsewhere, but a system  
and method that would make of a man  
or woman a machine, to move on, click  
by click, day after day, with nothing be-  
fore it but ceaseless and unrelenting toil,  
are bad, extremely bad, and need a little  
wholesome, Christianizing revival.

Our correspondent says:  
"Some will say farmers want a driving  
horse. Now I pretend to say that a  
driving horse is a demand to farmers.  
A farmer has, or ought to have, all the  
business that he can attend to without  
fooling around with a driving horse. Let  
us see if he can have business enough to  
use up all his time."

And then he goes on to map out a pro-  
gramme that would keep the farmer and  
every member of his family busy from  
"early morn to dewy eve," the three hun-  
dred and sixty-five days of the year, Sun-  
days not excepted! Read the entire  
communication again, and see if we have  
overstated our correspondent's position.  
"Some will say farmers want a driving  
horse." We should say so, unless he  
intends to make of himself a pack horse,  
a beast of burden. After the day's toil  
is over, and the summer evening's breeze  
invites to rest and recreation, how pleas-  
ant to let the farm horses take the need-  
ed rest, and hitch up the driving horse  
for an evening's drive. Or if the wel-  
coming light of the Grange hall invites  
us, or the doors of the concert hall are  
open, what is the matter with spending an  
evening there? Must the laws of eternal  
drudgery preclude us from a visit to  
town or to a neighbor's to spend an evening?  
"A driving horse a damage to a  
farmer?" Are the holidays to be blotted  
out by this everlasting strain of toil?  
Are no rest and refreshment to come  
from them, giving fresh inspiration for  
the next duties of life? And how about  
the Sabbath? Must the sweet sound of  
the Sabbath bell die out on the air, and  
fail to awake any response from us?  
There is no "driving horse," we must let  
the work horses rest, and so we cannot  
attend church, and together with our  
children we are deprived of the uplifting  
privileges of God's house.

The rich young ruler thought of his  
fields of grain that in harvest time were  
ruffled by the wind; of his vineyards  
where every year the clusters of grapes  
hang down purple and pulpy, like gob-  
lets of honey; of his beautiful home,  
with its garden-like court, where the  
fountains tinkle musically; and he delib-  
erately chose these, and rejected the offer  
of eternal life. But our correspondent  
urges us to put this life out of thought  
for a hundred acre farm and the price of  
a driving horse! We say to our readers,  
don't do it. That kind of life may an-  
swer for the atmosphere of Massachusetts,  
but it cannot be transplanted to Maine.

Man is a complex being, possessing  
something besides a physical nature to be  
developed by sturdy toil. In addition  
to this he has a moral, intellectual and  
spiritual nature, and was to be the man  
who dwells any of these natures. Who  
would live or desire to own property  
in a community where attention had  
been given to only physical culture?  
Sundays eliminated, holidays blotted  
out, the place of entertainment and re-  
creation banished, musical instruments,  
books, newspapers, and all else that  
would lighten the burdens of life, unpro-  
vided. But that is just the logic of our  
correspondent.

Much has been said and written on  
the subject, "How shall we keep the  
Boys and Girls at home on the Farm?"  
But if we were the luckless lad in such  
a slave-pen, called a farm, which our  
correspondent pictures, we would get off  
it as soon as our feet could carry us.  
Rebecca Harding Davis has an article  
in the last Century on "The Gray Cabins  
of New England," in which she draws a  
dim picture of the life of women on the  
farms of New England. It is in the  
main untruthful and exaggerated. She  
says she attempts to "show the emptiness  
and paralysis of the life of these people."  
"The New Englander," she says, "is los-  
ing the shop and the church out of his  
life," and speaks of "grim old men and  
saddled women," with the youth all  
fled from the farm. If that is the case  
anywhere, some one must have precipi-  
tated upon them a "plan of work" in  
which there were no breathing spells, no  
recreation, no play, but one ceaseless  
round of toil, and from this every fibre  
of the soul revolts.

## A Faithful Legislator.

One of the ablest and hardest worked  
legislators in the session which is now  
drawing to a close, is Senator Wiggins  
of Aroostook county. He has been  
obliged to stand almost alone on some  
questions, but his pluck and courage  
have been undaunted. We heartily en-  
dorse the following kind notice from the  
Daily Journal:

"Senator Wiggins has certainly earned  
the lasting gratitude of the Patrons of  
Husbandry of Maine, by his faithful,  
persistent and fearless fight for the  
various measures in which the members  
of that order are interested. If he has  
failed of success it has not been for lack  
of effort. He has been a hard and per-  
sistent fighter, and those who have en-  
tertained opposing views have conceded  
him to be a most worthy opponent."

Specimens of the new seed potatoes,  
the "Early Northern," which Mr. Ath-  
erton of Hallowell offers for sale, may be  
seen at this office.

Wm. H. Duley of Parker Head is doing  
quite a trade in the clam business. Last  
week he shipped fifty-five barrels to Bos-  
ton parties. The clams are dug on Wy-  
man's shore. The diggers are paid \$1 a  
barrel and a good man can make \$2 a day.

It is getting dangerous for editors.  
Expressman Hubert Warren adminis-  
tered a sound thumping to Editor Jeff-  
ries of the Biddeford Express, Wednes-  
day. He was arrested, but was im-  
mediately bailed out.

## VISITORS FROM THE OLD BAY STATE.

On Friday, our city was highly hon-  
ored by the presence of a delegation of  
representative men from the Massachu-  
setts legislature. There were twenty-six  
in the party, the most of whom are na-  
tives of Maine. At 10 A. M. the party  
was received in the executive chamber  
by Governor Cleaves, who addressed  
them cordially, as follows:

"With pleasure I welcome this morning  
the sons of Maine and representatives of  
Massachusetts to our capital.

With pride and satisfaction we witness  
your prominence in building up and guid-  
ing and directing the affairs of the old  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts. While  
you are aiding in the advancement of  
your State, our people are moving for-  
ward with a quickened pace and develop-  
ing with ceaseless energy the great nat-  
ural resources in which our State abounds.  
Massachusetts and Maine  
have a common interest.

I tender you the freedom of our cap-  
ital and the State, and wherever you may  
travel within our borders, you will be  
welcomed by hospitable people who thor-  
oughly believe in the State of Maine, her  
progress and her great institutions.

Again I tender a generous welcome,  
and on your return please bear to your  
grand Commonwealth, to your Governor  
and your legislature, the cordial greet-  
ings of the people of Maine.

The Governor's remarks were received  
with applause.

The delegation escorted by Governor  
Cleaves next visited the Senate, where  
the hostilities of that body were ex-  
tended, the members rising as the visi-  
tours entered. President Seiders, welcom-  
ing them, said:

"Sons of Maine, and Senators and Rep-  
resentatives of the Legislature of Massa-  
chusetts:

"In behalf of the Senate of Maine I  
welcome you to this Senate chamber,  
and extend to you the hospitalities of this  
honorable body. The prize-worthy  
patriotism which you have manifested  
in visiting the legislature of your native  
State, of worshipping at the Mecca of  
your political faith, we shall endeavor  
to emulate in our effort to make this an  
occasion which will long be remembered  
with pleasure and gratification by both  
your honorable delegation and by the  
members of this body.

"While you come to us as foster sons  
of our mother Commonwealth, we yet  
refuse to relinquish our interest in you  
as sons of our dear old State. We feel  
proud that you still cling to the apron  
strings of your mother State, and that  
in the midst of your arduous duties as  
members of the legislature of your own  
Commonwealth, you can shake off the  
cares of State and favor us with this  
timely visit.

"In this chamber you stand within  
hallowed precincts, and while this old  
hall is not so lofty and expansive, and  
the appointments not so elaborate as  
those of many State capitols, yet we  
would not have the lintel of its en-  
trance destroyed, nor a desk removed,  
for within these seats have sat such men  
as Fessenden, Hamlin and Blaine, with  
many other noted men who have already  
passed the bounds of their earthly career,  
but who in life were first leaders and  
councillors in our national affairs. Their  
memory is illustrious.

"There have been, also, in these seats,  
those fearless delegates of senators and  
representatives which now leads in the  
national affairs of our country. These  
rooms even now reverberate with the  
words of patriotism and wisdom of these  
men who occupied these seats before us.  
May this be hallowed ground to you as  
to us.

"And whether your lot shall continue  
to be cast with that of our mother Com-  
monwealth, or you shall be removed to  
other and greater fields of activity, we  
yet desire that your first love and that  
your patriotic spirit, so manifested on  
this occasion to us, may continue for us  
without shade of feeling."

The visitors applauded, and Senator  
Southard, of the Massachusetts delega-  
tion, responded:

"We have come down here with hearts  
overflowing with pride for the old Pine  
Tree State. The two States are more  
closely connected than Maine and Mas-  
sachusetts. We are linked together in  
the closest ties.

"There can certainly be no State  
which has greater right to take pride in  
her children than Maine.

"We feel that while our allegiance  
has been thrown with the old Common-  
wealth of Massachusetts, it is not  
severed from Maine wholly. The ties  
which bind us can never be severed."

[Applause.]

A recess of fifteen minutes followed.  
The visitors then filed into the House,  
and Senator Hume introduced them to  
the House amid applause, the members  
standing.

Speaker Powers cordially said it gave  
him great pleasure to receive the Massa-  
chusetts delegation, and double pleasure  
because they formerly were residents of  
the State of Maine.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, as a token  
of respect to the distinguished visitors,  
the House took a recess of fifteen  
minutes, Mr. Jordan of Salem first  
replying to the welcome. He introduced  
himself as an Aroostook pioneer. It  
was one of the honors of a life time to  
be here. The visit was inspired by the  
feelings of some who wished to turn  
to the scenes of their boyhood, and meet  
those with whom they formerly associ-  
ated.

Points of interest about the city were  
visited in the afternoon, and in the  
evening a grand banquet was tendered  
the party at Hotel North, by the mem-  
bers of the Maine legislature. Thome's  
Orchestra furnished music, Senator  
Hume was master of ceremonies, and  
speeches were made by the entertainers  
and their guests. The Massachusetts  
people say they never had a better time,  
and return home prouder than ever of  
their good old native State.

Mrs. George Danville, the wife of a  
farmer living near Yankton, S. D., has  
just given birth to triplets. The remark-  
able thing about them is that they are  
the ninth set. Mr. and Mrs. Danville  
now have 27 children, although the  
mother is not yet 30 years old. She is a  
Norwegian and her husband an Indian.

All the children were born in triplets,  
the eldest trio being less than 13 years  
old. All are boys except three, one set  
of triplets, being girls, and they are all  
sturdy and healthy.

Henry Clews of New York, the able  
financier, in his weekly bulletin, says:  
"The city is filling up with buyers from  
the interior; there is no longer the du-  
bious haggling about prices that has pre-  
vailed for the last two years; and manu-  
facturers begin to express surprise at the  
increasing orders for goods. To my  
view, the signs of the hour mean nothing  
less than a good old-fashioned spring and  
fall trade."

## MAINE LEGISLATURE.

In Senate, Thursday, the resolve ap-  
propriating \$14,000 for the Maine Insane  
Hospital had its second reading, and  
passed to be engrossed.

The listing bill was taken up, and Mr.  
Wiggins spoke strongly and ably in its  
favor, taking the ground that it would  
unearth a large amount of personal  
property that now escapes taxation.

Mr. Marston of Skowhegan spoke  
against the bill. He had written fifty  
capitalists outside the State about the  
effect of this bill on investments of  
money in the State, and all said it would  
result in the withdrawal of capital. He  
had also written to 100 farmers of the  
State, all of whom, irrespective of party,  
advised against the bill. The Secretary  
of the State of Ohio wrote that it  
"debases the moral sense; is a school  
of perjury; imposes upon all honest  
men and trustees at the expense of  
rascals, and men whose property is not  
in sight." He had received a letter that  
morning from a capitalist outside the  
State, saying that he proposes to invest  
in the State property, but cannot do so  
if a listing bill passes.

The question was then put, and the  
bill was lost, 21 to 2. Wiggins and Cook  
of Cumberland were the only Senators  
who voted for the bill.

On Thursday, in every sense of the word,  
the galleries and aisles being packed  
with spectators, largely ladies.

The question was on passing the bill  
giving suffrage to women in municipal  
affairs. It was ably discussed on both  
sides. Mr. Hamlen of Ellsworth being  
the leading champion on the side of the  
suffragists, and Mr. Keegan of Van  
Buren in opposition. The bill was  
passed by a vote of 75 to 54.

Members of the Massachusetts leg-  
islature paid their respect to both  
branches, on Friday. We refer to the  
visit in a separate article.

In Senate, Friday, a resolve offered by  
Mr. Waterhouse, was passed, that the  
Governor and Council and the Trustees  
of the Maine Insane Hospital inquire  
into the expediency of reducing the  
price of board at the hospital, and of  
embracing the necessary amount for  
repairs and improvements in the general  
management of the hospital, and ad-  
dress their report to the next legislature.

A bill was presented by Mr. Jackson  
of Waldo, to prevent police officers from  
hiring persons to be convicted of im-  
aginary offences, in order to secure  
the conviction of a person charged with  
a crime. The bill was passed.

The committee on towns made two  
reports, the division of Madison, and  
the committee being evenly divided, five to  
five. The Senate accepted the favorable  
report.

A resolve appropriating \$2000 for the  
use of the State Assessors for two years,  
was passed.

The bill prohibiting deer killing in  
Kennebec and Androscoggin counties  
for six years, was indefinitely postponed.  
The House amendment reducing the  
State college appropriation was assigned  
for Thursday on the question of con-  
currence.

The woman suffrage bill was assigned  
for March 14th (to-day).

In House, Friday, on motion of Mr.  
Harris, a resolution was adopted, that  
the bill for the division of Madison  
was reduced from \$25,000 to \$20,000, and  
passed to be engrossed.

An order was adopted that the House  
hold two sessions daily, commencing  
Tuesday.

A resolve appropriating \$18,000 for  
the Maine State Prison, \$15,000 of which  
to be employed as a working capital,  
was passed to be engrossed.

The bill creating a board of three sal-  
aried fish and game commissioners, and  
authorizing the registration of the  
fisheries of the inland waters of the  
State, and abolishing the present system  
of Wardens, and creating new ones, each  
one of whom should give a bond of \$2,  
000, was passed to be engrossed without  
opposition. The Land Agent is made a  
member of the board.

The bill providing for an inspection of  
buildings passed to be engrossed without  
opposition.

A resolution of public interest in the mor-  
ning session Saturday. There was no  
session on Monday.

In House, Tuesday, there was a lively  
discussion on the lobster question, and  
the bill for a 10 1/2 inch law was passed to  
be engrossed.

## Notes.

The resolve in favor of the appropri-  
ation for the Farmington Normal School  
was cut down from \$30,000 to \$20,000.  
The Senate concurred with the House  
in a vote of 16 to 10.

The committee on county estimates  
reported the following amounts as neces-  
sary to be raised by each county by tax-  
ation for two years: Androscoggin, \$35,  
000 annually; Aroostook, \$15,000 annu-  
ally; Cumberland, \$90,000 annually;  
Franklin, \$125,000; Kennebec, \$120,000;  
Hancock, \$21,000 annually; Knox, \$25,000;  
Lincoln, \$8,750 annually; Oxford, \$12,500  
annually; Penobscot, \$25,000 annually;  
Piscataquis, \$14,000 annually; Sagadahoc,  
\$12,000 annually; Somerset, \$10,407  
annually; Waldo, \$18,500 annually;  
Washington, \$17,000 annually; York,  
\$30,000 annually.

## The Eclipse.

Just as advertised, the total eclipse  
of the moon came off on Sunday evening,  
and here in Augusta we had an unob-  
structed view of the celestial spectacle.  
The observation began at the lower edge  
of the moon about ten minutes past nine  
o'clock. The moon was perceived as a  
loss of light until the moon approached the  
true shadow, which she touched about  
9:54. She continued to move into the  
shadow till at 10:52 she was fully within  
it. The moon continued fully eclipsed  
until 11:27 when she began to emerge.  
At 12:25 the last contact with the shadow  
took place and at 1:21 she was free from  
the penumbra. When the moon was  
fully within the shadow, she did not dis-  
appear, though such appearances have  
been noted on a few occasions, but  
shone with a dull, coppery light. This  
light she receives through the refraction  
of the earth's atmosphere. Taken all in  
all, it was an interesting spectacle, and  
most gratifying somewhat the study of  
astronomy.

## Memorial Day Orators.

Pittsfield—Dr. A. E. Farnham of Fairfield.  
Calais—Hon. Harrison Hume of Robbinston.  
Corinna—Col. L. D. Carter of Rockland.  
Norway—Hon. S. J. Walton of Skowhegan.  
South Paris—Rev. George R. Palmer of  
Woodford.

Boothbay—Rev. V. P. Wardwell of East  
Boothbay.

Athens—Rev. D. R. Ford of Solon.

Skowhegan—Rev. W. H. Spencer, D. D., of  
Waterville.

Ellsworth—Rev. C. A. Southard of Liver-  
more Falls.

Rumford Falls—Hon. Llewellyn Powers of  
Houlton.

Sherman Mills—Hon. James W. Ambrose.

North Turner—Rev. Henry R. Rose of An-  
bun.

Bangor—Hon. Stanley Plummer of Dexter.

It is said that on Good Friday next,  
April 12th, the heavenly bodies which  
gravitate around the sun will be in ex-  
actly the same position they occupied in  
the firmament the day Christ was cruci-  
fied, and it will be the first time such a  
thing has occurred since that day.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

We continue our report of town elec-  
tions:

CARTRIDGE, Clerk, Luther Libby; Select-  
men, J. F. Libby, Jacob Maxwell, Charles  
Brown; Treasurer, G. P. Coburn; S. S. Com-  
mittee, H. M. Moore, G. P. Coburn, A. Oakes,  
Ira V. Chase; Treasurer, Justus Webster;  
Member of School Board for three years, J.  
I. Soper; Constable and Collector, Everett F.  
Dyke.

FREEMAN, Clerk, C. C. Brown; Selectmen,  
J. M. Burbank, U. G. Weymouth, A. W. Sel-  
ley; Treasurer, J. R. Carville; School Com-  
mittee, G. M. Brown, S. F. Blacklock, N. C.  
Burbank; Constable and Collector, E. A.  
Dyer.

INDUSTRY, Clerk, C. M. Hilton; Selectmen,  
H. B. Luce, J. M. Norton, J. Elder; Treasurer,  
Harrison Daggett; School Committee, A. H.  
Oliver, J. D. Badger, H. C. Wheeler, Wm. A.  
Rand; Treasurer, F. O. Smith; S. S. Com-  
mittee, Rev. E. R. Stearns, F. O. Smith; Constable  
and Collector, Frank Knowlton.

JAY, Clerk, E. C. Stone; Selectmen, Geo.  
Coleman, S. D. Lawrence, J. W. Clark, N. C.  
Burbank; Treasurer, J. W. Clark; S. S. Com-  
mittee, A. P. Adams; School Committee, F. W.  
Ranger, A. D. Brown.

KINGSTON, Clerk, Fred W. Cross; Select-  
men, Emerson Bradbury, C. O. Wilkins, J. E.  
Voter; Treasurer, O. C. Dollier; S. S. Com-  
mittee, J. D. Lawrence, J. W. Clark, N. C.  
Burbank; Constable and Collector, S. L. Voss.  
NEW SHASTON, Clerk, J. W. Dunn; F. W. San-  
ders; Treasurer, C. R. Gordon; School  
Board, N. W. Dunn; Constable and Collector,  
Frank A. Russell.

TRONO, Clerk, C. B. Richardson; Select-  
men, Geo. W. Webster, C. B. Richardson, J. E.  
Harvey; Treasurer, Lionel True; S. S. Com-  
mittee, H. M. Badger, Dr. T. S. Higgins,  
Henry Allen.

WILTON, Clerk, J. E. Hiscok; Treasurer,  
S. Adams; School Committee, J. E. Hiscok,  
C. R. Hall, Fred Wilkins; Member of School  
Board, C. B. Richardson; Constable and Col-  
lector, R. C. Fuller.

WELLS, Clerk, W. A. Allen; Selectmen, E.  
H. Schield, J. D. Lawrence, S. C. Carleton;  
Treasurer, S. S. Houghton; Constable and  
Collector, H. E. Vining.

NEW PORTLAND, Clerk, Rev. L. Hutchins;  
Selectmen, John Knowlton, J. L. E. Emery,  
J. A. Pierce; Treasurer, Charles H. Clark;  
Collector and Constable, S. W. Clark.

CLINTON, Selectmen, Sewall Brown, E. H.  
Coleman, S. D. Lawrence, J. W. Clark, N. C.  
Burbank; Treasurer, Isaac Keene; School Com-  
mittee, W. F. Foster, Arthur Holt, L. S. Williams,  
Ernest Pratt; Constable, J. M. Dean.

CHAMBERLAIN, Selectmen, W. H. Wing, H.  
P. Cummings, W. R. Merrill; Clerk, Geo. H.  
Kilbreath; School Committee, L. C. Soper,  
Mayo; Treasurer, J. T. Collins.

STONINGTON, Clerk, J. D. Doty; Auditor,  
H. W. Sargent; Collector, J. F. Grindal;  
Treasurer, Samuel Hargett; Agent, H. W.  
Sargent; School Committee, J. D. Doty, J. F.  
Grindal, C. B. Richardson, S. S. Houghton,  
Constables, P. E. Stanley, J. F. Grindal, Seth  
Smith; Selectmen, John G. Eaton, Herbert  
S. Dorry, Mark Emerson, J. E. Hiscok.

GOLDSPRING, Clerk, Arthur B. Kingsley;  
Selectmen, J. E. Hiscok, J. F. Grindal, J. E.  
Fletcher, T. Wood; Treasurer, James J. Joy,  
Bunker; Collector, E. R. Merrill; Superin-  
tendent of Schools, J. E. Hiscok; Constable

The Spring is your  
most dangerous time!

Get your blood pure and  
your nerves strong.

## Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy,

Guaranteed Purely Vegetable and Harmless, IS THE GREATEST AND BEST

# Spring Medicine!

Are You Prepared for Spring?



It is necessary to prepare yourself for the advent of spring by taking a spring medicine. Use the remedy which cured S. W. Nourse, Esq., of Hudson, Mass.

"From constant worry over business matters," he said, "I suffered from the loss of sleep, and became so nervous that I was entirely unfitted for my business. In fact, I feared insanity. I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The effect was magical. I could again sleep, mental composure, appetite, and strength returned. Six bottles of this remedy cured me, and I have remained well to this date. I have recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to many of my friends and neighbors, and have yet to learn of a failure to obtain good results."

How to Get Well and Keep Well.



Do You Feel Weak, Tired, and Nervous?

The wonderful cure of Mrs. Oliver Wilson, of Northboro, Mass., will interest you.

"I was suffering from nervousness," she says, "caused by female weakness and nervous prostration. I was so nervous and weak I could not go up a common pair of stairs without stopping to rest, and was troubled to sleep at night. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and have obtained my old elastic step around the house, to the surprise of my friends. After creeping around for two years, hardly able to do anything, it has proved a boon to me truly. I know of many others whom it has cured and who speak most highly in praise of it."

He was cured by  
Dr. Greene's  
Nervura Blood and  
Nerve Remedy.

MRS. OLIVER WILSON.

Everybody Should take a Spring  
Medicine.

Read this and  
You Will Know  
What to Use.

Mrs. Elmer Craig, of LeRoy,  
Ill., tells you how you can be  
well and strong:

"I was stricken with nervous disease," she says, "which affected my heart, head, and stomach. I doctored with physicians of our town, but got no relief from the terrible sick headaches, pains in the heart and stomach until I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Before I used this wonderful medicine the nerves in my eyes were so affected that I feared that I would lose my sight. I would get so nervous and weak I could not get across the room without terrible palpitation of the heart. I had not taken one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy before my head and eyes were cleared of their dull aching, and I was growing stronger every day. I cannot do half justice in the praise of this medicine."



MRS. ELMER CRAIG.

Is Your Blood Pure, Are Your  
Nerves Strong?

Mr. Seth E. Parsons, of 22  
Park St., Albany, N. Y., one  
of Albany's most prominent  
business men, states:

"I was very nervous. I could not hold my hands still, especially my left hand; there was an involuntary contraction of the muscles and movement of the fingers. My food troubled me very soon after eating. My kidneys and bladder were affected so it was difficult to urinate freely."

"I used the celebrated medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and without being tedious reciting my experience, I can say that these difficulties have left me, and my nerves are quiet and my food does not distress me. I feel without hesitation in saying that I think Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has produced these favorable results."



MR. SETH E. PARSONS.

Dr. Greene's  
Nervura Blood and  
Nerve Remedy  
Cured Him.

To get well and to keep well, take

## Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

It is the discovery and Prescription  
of a successful Physician.

DR. GREENE, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.,  
can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle. Accept no substitute. This remedy has no equal.

### Items of Maine News.

James Mooney, a much respected citizen of Bangor, is dead.

The Machias river is free to navigation. The ice went out Sunday.

Mrs. Mary A. Henry is the oldest resident of Portland. She is 96 years old.

The coming building season promises the erection of 150 houses in Deering.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Davis of Lisbon celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday.

Liberty Wetherbee has been appointed postmaster at North Hermon, vice, E. M. Thomas, removed.

Charles A. Bridge, aged 32, the proprietor of Bridge's printing office in Auburn, died, Monday, of pneumonia.

Monroe Gray, a veteran marine engineer or bath, dropped dead in his stable Monday night, aged 55 years.

George Worth of Unity attempted to cross a stream near his home recently with one of his horses, when the ice broke and the animal was drowned.

The county commissioners of Somerset county have decided to build a new court jail at Skowhegan the coming summer.

Whitney and Foster, the robbers of old Peter Bennett at Newport, having served out their time, have been released from the State prison.

Warren F. Bacon of Skowhegan, president of the Bacon Manufacturing Co., for thirty years engaged in the foundry and machine business, died Monday, after a protracted illness, aged 58 years.

Captain L. H. Stover of Brunswick celebrated his seventieth birthday, Wednesday, with a little family gathering. He has for many years been the cashier of the Peapack Bank.

Leroy V. Fernald, the Lebanon murderer, on Tuesday again cut his throat with a jackknife, and died that night in Allport jail. He had repeatedly said he would not come out alive.

Patents have been granted Henry Leavitt for a holder for tubular lanterns; Elmer E. Milliken for a bridge water, windmill; Frank Robinson, Bangor, brake slack adjuster.

Elder Daniel R. Stevenson of Orrington, died suddenly, Saturday, in Bradley, where he had held a series of revival meetings. The cause of his death was rheumatism of the heart.

Phineas J. Austin, aged 70, was found dead Wednesday morning in his farm house at West Bath. The cause was heart trouble. He leaves a widow and three sons.

A post office has been re-established at Hale, Oxford county, and Mrs. Mamie E. Bennett appointed postmaster. Mrs. Fannie M. Luce has been appointed postmaster at New Vineyard, vice E. R. Luce deceased.

Chas. K. Partridge, Augustus, has a large rooster belonging to Mr. Aerial Dudley of Pembroke, attacked his little three year old daughter, and would have seriously hurt the little tot, but her mother hearing her screams hastened to her rescue. As it was he heaved one cheek quite badly.

Mrs. Shea of St. Cloud, Minn., died

Wednesday. She was one of the heirs of the late Luther Bryant, the Biddeford millionaire, and her death was occasioned by the nervous shock of coming into possession of the wealth. One of her sisters, who resides in Biddeford, is also ill from that cause.

Frank O. Moses, aged 61, one of Bath's leading business men, died Monday afternoon, after a long illness. He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters. He was a ship builder several years ago, but of recent years has been in the banking business, and was the owner of considerable real estate.

The two Indians, Joseph and Newell Gabriel, were before Chief Justice Peters at Bangor, Monday morning, to be sentenced. Joseph, who had pleaded guilty of manslaughter, was given ten years at hard labor in the State prison, the maximum penalty. Newell was sentenced to six years in the State prison.

Horatio Wilbur, a respected citizen of East Livermore, died Thursday, aged about 70. He never moved from his birthplace, yet has resided in Massachusetts and Maine, the three counties of Oxford, Kennebec and Androscoggin, and two towns, brought about through legislative acts. He had six new teeth applied since he passed his 70th birthday.

A verdict was rendered Friday by the coroner's jury, called to investigate the cause of the death of Mrs. Fernald, the East Lebanon murderer's victim. The verdict, which was drawn under the direction of County Attorney Emmons of Saco, is to the effect that she came to her death from a blow on the back of the head, inflicted by an axe in the hands of her son, Leroy V. Fernald.

Some two months ago Michael McDonough of Portland disappeared, and it was supposed that he was drowned. Efforts were made to find the body, and last week it rose, but sank again at the dock. Since then men have been grappling for the body, and Saturday morning recovered it. This secures \$500 insurance which the Insurance Company has heretofore refused to pay, by reason of no proof of death.

Nominations by the Governor.

The following nominations have been made by Governor Cleaves:

Coroner—Zenas B. Pool, Dover.

Trial Justice—William H. McNally, Ashland; I. F. Haynes, Passadumkeag.

Notary Public—F. C. Colley, Rockland.

Delinquent Justice—Francis A. Fox, Parsonsfield.

Justice of the Peace and Quorum—Frank M. Bennett, Hollis; Ben. S. Collins, Anson; Francis A. Fox, Parsonsfield; Joseph C. Holman, Farmington; Hannibal Hamlin, Gardiner; Charles Mesquiere, Corinth; Winfield S. McFar, Eastport; J. Burton Roberts, Dayton; Augustus L. Smith, Gardiner; Bertram L. Smith, Eastport; David W. Weeks, Jefferson; J. G. Smith, Monmouth.

Agent to Prevent Cruelty—Charles E. Ames, Nobleboro.

It is understood that prominent citizens are quietly talking of a monument in memory of the late Hon. William Pitt Fessenden, so long prominent in national and State politics. Senator Fessenden died in 1893, and it is felt that the time has come for some public evidence of the esteem in which he was held, and of the public respect for his memory.

### GRANGE NEWS AND NOTES.

The evidence of a substantial advance all along the line of Grange work is found in the report of the Pomona Grange, which was held at Winslow, Friday, last week.

The last Grange did all that could be done to make the occasion an interesting and profitable one, and best of all turned out with almost their entire membership to meet, greet and entertain their friends from other Granges in the county, and right royally was it done.

Secretary Mace was at his post as usual, and an efficient officer he is.

After the routine of opening, the fifth degree was given to forty-one applicants, one of the largest classes in the history of the Grange. Such an acquisition cannot fail to give a fresh impetus to the work and the influence of this always efficient organization. Following the exercises of the forenoon a sumptuous repast was served in admirable order by the members of Winslow Grange. Though this is a young Grange, yet they proved conclusively that they could entertain their friends as well and as suitably as their older co-workers.

This day was set apart as "dairy day." Contributions of samples of butter were solicited, prizes offered for the same, and the program made up of topics relating to the dairy. The samples of butter were each examined and marked with their merited score, and after which afforded an object lesson for all interested. The highest score was 93, the defect being in flavor, as was the winter made butter. Mrs. S. C. Watson, Oakland, captured the first prize, score 93; R. O. Jones, Winslow, second, score 92; W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, third, score 91½.

The following brief paper, serving as an outline for discussion, was read:

Subject, "Crops for the Dairy, and Methods of Feeding," by W. H. Keith, Winslow.

The question of growing feed, and the process of appropriating it, is quantities to the best advantage, is one of vital importance to the success of Maine farmers, especially to those engaged in dairying. As the dairy interest is the evident center to which this question of growing feed for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

### Reported for the Maine Farmer.

#### Kennebec Pomona Grange.

The March meeting of Kennebec County Grange was held with the new Grange at Winslow, Friday, last week.

The last Grange did all that could be done to make the occasion an interesting and profitable one, and best of all turned out with almost their entire membership to meet, greet and entertain their friends from other Granges in the county, and right royally was it done.

Secretary Mace was at his post as usual, and an efficient officer he is.

After the routine of opening, the fifth degree was given to forty-one applicants, one of the largest classes in the history of the Grange. Such an acquisition cannot fail to give a fresh impetus to the work and the influence of this always efficient organization. Following the exercises of the forenoon a sumptuous repast was served in admirable order by the members of Winslow Grange. Though this is a young Grange, yet they proved conclusively that they could entertain their friends as well and as suitably as their older co-workers.

This day was set apart as "dairy day." Contributions of samples of butter were solicited, prizes offered for the same, and the program made up of topics relating to the dairy. The samples of butter were each examined and marked with their merited score, and after which afforded an object lesson for all interested. The highest score was 93, the defect being in flavor, as was the winter made butter. Mrs. S. C. Watson, Oakland, captured the first prize, score 93; R. O. Jones, Winslow, second, score 92; W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, third, score 91½.

The following brief paper, serving as an outline for discussion, was read:

Subject, "Crops for the Dairy, and Methods of Feeding," by W. H. Keith, Winslow.

The question of growing feed, and the process of appropriating it, is quantities to the best advantage, is one of vital importance to the success of Maine farmers, especially to those engaged in dairying. As the dairy interest is the evident center to which this question of growing feed for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

It will, of course, be conceded that the grow before us for discussion tends, I purpose to make a few brief headings in that direct line of thought, and at the same time allude to my own experience.

Hungarian to be fed green, as required, also dried for winter feed; oats and peas to be cut when in early milk, and properly cured to mow away, to be fed in the straw; and the yellow corn to be cut when the kernels are slightly glazed, and shocked, and when the fodder is properly dried, the corn to be husked and stored for winter grinding (corn and cob), and the fodder stored, and run through a cutter before feeding.

Methods of feeding—If pastures afford plenty of good, nutritious feed, that is all that will be required; otherwise the pasture feed must be supplemented with green feed, such as the early grasses and clover, green cut oats and Hungarian, and, if need be, add corn meal, cotton seed meal, linseed meal, or any other kinds, to keep up the flow of milk. For fall feed use sweet corn fodder, oats, peas and Hungarian freely, and if the cream product is not satisfactory, supplement with grain ration. For winter feeding, feed two feeds in the morning of such as you have in store, with a grain ration of two to four quarts, according to the year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

Another gentleman, a Waterville milkman, whose name we did not get, said he had been feeding ensilage to his cows for several years, and was very satisfied with the results. His cows increased their flow of milk when the fodder was introduced. At first he fed ensilage at noon and it flavored the milk, but changing to feeding at night had no further trouble. He kept clean and in warm quarters, properly ventilated, in a temperature twenty-five or thirty above zero, and with a herd of Jersey cows, properly handled, you have an all-the-year-round, permanent, paying business, either at private dairying, or producing cream for an honest, well managed creamery.

Discussion followed. W. S. Weeks, Vassalboro, said that Mr. Keith had omitted the mention of an important kind of feed—corn ensilage. He had found this a desirable fodder.

## Consumption

is hereditary and incurable is now known to be a mistake. Scientists have proven beyond a doubt that consumption is contagious, but that there is danger of contracting the disease only when the system is in such a run-down condition that it is unable to resist the germs.

## Angier's Petroleum





Augusta, March 11, 1895. 2t19\*

**THE PERSONAL HISTORY OF THE SUBJECT.**

...with the formation of living soil.

[illegible]

1

100

covered by indi